AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A process for preparing a 2-hydroxy carboxylic acid using a reusable catalyst, said process comprising the steps of:
- (a) carbonylating an enol ester with carbon monoxide and a hydroxyl compound in the presence of a palladium catalyst and a solvent, at a temperature in the range of 50-250°C, at a pressure in the range of 50-2000 psig, to obtain a carbonylated ester, wherein the palladium catalyst comprises a palladium phosphine complex and an organic ligand wherein one or more organic ligands that contain one or more an atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, and a nitrogen atom, and a phosphorus atom;
- (b) hydrolyzing the carbonylated ester with an acid catalyst at a temperature of 10-125°C to obtain a 2-hydroxy carboxylic acid; and
 - (c) separating the palladium catalyst for re-use.
- 2. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the molar concentration ratio of enol ester to palladium catalyst is in the range of 25:1 to 1,000:1.
- 3. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the molar concentration ratio of hydroxyl compound to enol ester is not less than one.
- 4. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the palladium catalyst is recycled for the carbonylation step.
- 5. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the enol ester is an organic compound having formula R1C=C(R2)-O-Acyl, where Rl is H or an alkyl group containing 1-5 carbon atoms and R2 is H or an alkyl group containing 1-5 carbon atoms.

- 6. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl compound has a formula R-OH, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of H, a primary alkyl group containing 1-7 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group containing 1-7 carbon atoms, and a tertiary alkyl group containing 1-7 carbon atoms.
- 7. (original) The process of claim 6, wherein the hydroxyl compound is selected from the group of consisting of water, methanol, ethanol, propanol, iso-propanol, butanol, iso-butanol, t-butanol and pentanol.
- 8. (currently amended) The process of claim 1, wherein the palladium catalyst is selected from palladium (II) having has the formula ABxCy or palladium (0) compound having formula ABxCy, wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of palladium (II) and palladium (0),

B is an organic <u>phosphine</u> ligand containing one or more coordinating <u>atoms selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen atom</u> and/or an oxygen atom and/or phosphorus atoms,

C is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of a F atom, a C1 atom, a Br atom and an I atom,

x+y is an integer ranging from 1 to 4, and x and y can vary independently in the range of 0 to 4.

- 9. (cancelled).
- 10. (cancelled).
- 11. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the organic ligand is selected from the group consisting of acetyl acetonate, salicylaldehyde, and p-toluenesulphonic acid.

- 12. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the organic ligand is selected from the group consisting of pyridine, pipyridine, triethyl amine, tributyl amine, quinoline, isoquinoline, o-phenylenediamine, and p-phenylenediamine, ethylenediamine.
- 13. (currently amended) A process for preparing a 2-hydroxy carboxylic acid using a reusable catalyst, said process comprising the steps of:
- (a) carbonylating an enol ester with carbon monoxide and a hydroxyl compound in the presence of a palladium catalyst and a solvent, at a temperature in the range of 50-250°C, at a pressure in the range of 50-2000 psig, to obtain a carbonylated ester, wherein the palladium catalyst comprises a palladium phosphine complex and an organic ligand wherein one or more organic ligands that contains one or more an atoms selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, and a nitrogen atom, and a phosphorus atom;
- (b) hydrolyzing the carbonylated ester with an acid catalyst at a temperature of 10-125°C to obtain a 2-hydroxy carboxylic acid,
 wherein the organic ligand is selected from the group consisting of 8-hydroxy quinoline,
 bis(salicylidene)ethylenediamine, salicylaldoxime, picolinic acid, nicotinic acid, and anthranilic acid.
- 14. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the organic ligand is selected from the group consisting of trimethyl phosphine, triethyl phosphine, tri-n-butyl phosphine, phosphine, triphenyl phosphine, bis(dicyclohexylphosphinobutane), bis(diphenylphosphinopropane), and bis(diphenylphosphinohexane).
- 15. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the solvent is an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of toluene, benzene, chloroform, dichloromethane,

dichloroethane, chlorobenzene, o-dichlorobenzene, p-dichlorobenzene, ketone, cyclic ether, and nitrile.

- 16. (original) The process of claim 15, wherein the ketone is selected from the group consisting of acetone, ethyl methyl ketone, diethyl ketone, and acetophenone.
- 17. (original) The process of claim 15, wherein the cyclic ether is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran and dioxan.
- 18. (original) The process of claim 15, wherein the nitrile is selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile and benzonitrile.
- 19. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the palladium catalyst is separated by vacuum distillation or solvent extraction.
- 20. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the acid catalyst is selected from the group consisting of p-toluene sulphonic acid, aqueous hydrochloric acid, and a resin.
- 21. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrolysis catalyst is recycled for the hydrolysis step.
- 22. (original) The process of claim 1, further comprising separating by vacuum distillation or solvent extraction the acid catalyst.
- 23. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the 2-hydroxy carboxylic acid is lactic acid.